## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

MARY ETTICE PENN,	) CASE NO. 1:05 CV 1741
Plaintiff,	) JUDGE PATRICIA A. GAUGHAN
V.	) ) MEMORANDUM OF OPINION
STATE OF OHIO,	) AND ORDER
Defendant.	)

On July 8, 2005, plaintiff <u>pro se</u> Mary Ettice Penn filed this <u>in forma pauperis</u> action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against the State of Ohio. The complaint, which seeks monetary relief, alleges plaintiff was wrongfully incarcerated from March 25, 2005 to April 7, 2005. For the reasons stated below, this action is dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e).

Although <u>pro se</u> pleadings are liberally construed, <u>Boag v. MacDougall</u>, 454 U.S. 364, 365 (1982) (per curiam); <u>Haines v. Kerner</u>, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), the district court is required to dismiss an action under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) if it fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or if it lacks an arguable basis in law or fact. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319 (1989);

A claim may be dismissed <u>sua sponte</u>, without prior notice to the plaintiff and without service of process on the defendant, if the court explicitly states that it is invoking (continued...)

<u>Lawler v. Marshall</u>, 898 F.2d 1196 (6th Cir. 1990); <u>Sistrunk v. City</u> of Strongsville, 99 F.3d 194, 197 (6th Cir. 1996).

In <u>Parratt v. Taylor</u>, 451 U.S. 527, 535 (1981), the Supreme Court stated that "the initial inquiry [in a section 1983 action] must focus on whether the two essential elements ... are present: (1) whether the conduct complained of was committed by a person acting under color of state law; and (2) whether this conduct deprived a person of rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States."

Plaintiff cannot meet the threshold requirement in Parratt, as States are not "persons" subject to suit under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Will v. Michigan Dept. of State Police, 491 U.S. 58 (1989). Accordingly, this action is dismissed under section 1915(e). Further, the court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ Patricia A. Gaughan
PATRICIA A. GAUGHAN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated: 8/29/05

<sup>(...</sup>continued)
section 1915(e) [formerly 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)] and is dismissing
the claim for one of the reasons set forth in the statute.
McGore v. Wrigglesworth, 114 F.3d 601, 608-09 (6th Cir. 1997);
Spruytte v. Walters, 753 F.2d 498, 500 (6th Cir. 1985), cert.
denied, 474 U.S. 1054 (1986); Harris v. Johnson, 784 F.2d 222,
224 (6th Cir. 1986); Brooks v. Seiter, 779 F.2d 1177, 1179 (6th Cir. 1985).